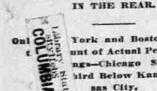
THIRD ON THE LIST.

MAGNIFICENT SHOWING MADE BY KANSAS CITY'S BANK CLEARINGS.

FIGURES BASED ON POPULATION

MANY OTHER CITIES ARE LEFT FAR



York and Boston Lend in unt of Actual Per Capita ngs-Chicago Stands hird Below Kansas City.

Capta S ge R. Collins, a prominent local in S man, has prepared man, has prepared the fol-or publication in The Journal, H - and figures will doubtless prove an agreeable surprise to many of the best informed business men of Kansas City, and will serve to convince the financial world of the city's commercial and in-

instrial stability. Captain Collins says: During these times of financial depression all over the United States, it is something of a comfort for the people of Kansas City to know that to-day, by a compari of the population of the different cities with



CAPTAIN GEORGE R. COLLINS.

their bank clearings, Kansas City stands third among the entire list, thus proving that more business is done here every day in the week, in proportion to actual population, than in any city of the Union with the exceptions only of New York and Bos-

ton. The following compilation is as complete as possible, based upon the estimated population of different cities, compiled by the mayor of each to January 1, 1897, and the bank clearings are for the past week:

CITY.	stimated pop- ulation July 1, 1897.	week epding Week epding March 21, 1797.	done each - 'k per capita
New York	1,957,000	\$506,629,000	\$259 (0)
Roston		84,897,000	163.00
Kansas City	165,000	9,697,600	58 00
Pilisburg		14,880,000	49 00
Philadelphia	1,300,000	54,266,000	41 00
Chicago	1,750,000	69,286,000	
St. Louis		22,430,000	24.00
San Francisco	335,000	10,466,000	
Providence	150,000	4,479,000	29 00
Cincinnati	365,000		28 00
Omuha	140,000	4,028,000	28 00
Louisville	210,000	5,056,000	24 00
New Orleans	289,000	6,709,000	24.00
Minneapolis	210,000	4,771,000	22 00
Baltimore	600,000	12,741,000	
Detroit	300,000	4,849,000	
St. Paul	100,000	2,714,000	
Cleveland	270,000	5,200,000	
Milwaukee	270,000	3,652,000	13 00
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	450 WWW	7 099 000	19 00

Thus it appears that enough business is done in Kansas City each week to average \$58 handled by each inhabitant of the city through the banks alone. This should be sufficient to prove the great value of this city as a place for investment, and as a safe location for any business enterprise. As a matter of fact, it is quite probable that New York and Boston should appear about on a level with Kansas City, for the reason that the greater part of their enormous clearings is made up of drafts drawn on those cities by parties desiring to pay bills and interest in the East, in which event a New York or Boston draft is always sent and these items pass through the clearing houses, thereby increasing the apparent amount of business done in a fictitious manner.

Chicago stands three cities below Kansas City, and if the question of drafts could be allumineted from her figures, she would

Chicago stands three cities below Kansas City, and if the question of drafts could be eliminated from her figures, she would stand several degrees lower.

The surprise of the table is the relative position of the rich city of Buffalo. The sixth in size in the United States, it stands at the bottom, and it appears that the Buffalo people are satisfied in doing business to the extent of \$5 per week each.

The remark is sometimes made that because Kansas City is an inland city, having no navigation, she cannot compete ness to the extent of \$9 per week each.

The remark is sometimes made that because Kansas City is an inland city, having no navigation, she cannot compete with those cities that have navigation. This table effectively disproves the assertion, for it proves beyond doubt that Kansas City does more business in proportion than any one of the great seaports, with the exception of Boston and New York, far outstripping Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans, and excelling every city located on a lake or river. This abundantly proves that being the center of a magnificent railway system is of far more value shan being situated convenient for navigation. It is quite probable that upon completion of the new Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf system the business of the city will show an increase above the present statistics.

It is impossible to make a grouping of cities, Eastern, Western or Central. Philadelphia and Chicago stand almost side by side. Providence, R. I., and San Francisco, the extreme east and west, are-practically the same, Cincinnati and Omaha are side by side and we congratulate our neighbor, and, taking the extreme north and south, Minneapolis and New Orleans are almost the same.

Comparing the apparent enterprise and business energy of the East and West, the East loses sadiy by the comparison, Kansas City surpasses fourteen cities that have more inhabitants. Denver excels Buffale, more than twice her size and the metropolis of Lake Erie. San Francisco excels every city of her class excepting Kansas City surpasses fourteen cities that have more inhabitants. Denver excels buffale, more than twice her size and the metropolis of Lake Erie. San Francisco excels every city of her class excepting Kansas City and Pittsburg. Omaha excels the cities that outstrip her in population, and Minneapolis shows a superior record to Baltimore, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, all being much larger places. St. Leuis showing is weak, being fourth in size but seventh in business enterprise, far below Kansas City have stayed

American Illegally Held. Lima, Peru, March 29.-After an impris-

onment of three months, without trial, fo alleged disorderly conduct at Callao, Ram say, an American sailor of the crew of the Cambrian Monarch, has been condemned to a year in jail. This is contrary to arti-cle 15 of the treaty with the United States, and Minister McKenzie has demanded the immediate release of Ramsay.

Pennsylvanians in Reunion. St. Joseph. Mo., March 28.—(Special.) The colony of this city met in annual reunion this evening at the Y. M. C. A. From the time of the first meeting three years ago, when thirteen Pennsylvanians got together, the organization has grown until it now numbers 145. All the members live in this city.

He May Get Some Democratic Votes if Bradiey Breaks Into the Fight.

Frankfort, Ky., March 29.-With seventy members, one more than a majority of the general assembly, now voting of saying they are ready to vote against Hunter, the Republican nominee, he would seem to be defeated. But those seventy votes will not

Republican nominee, he would seem to be defeated. But those seventy votes will not unite on any one man, and sixty-six are still clinging with tenacity to Hunter. This is three short of an election. Hunter's hope seems to be in the possibility that the anti-Hunterites will some day soon begin voting for Bradley. When they do, and the fight narrows down between these two, there are three or four silver Democrats now voting against Hunter, who say they will then vote for Hunter, and make Hunter win in an exciting finish by one or two majority over Bradley.

Another reason for the possible abandonment of the Bradley plan is Blackburn's fresh hope of preventing an election. Blackburn's fresh hope of preventing an election. Blackburn is being assured by his own leaders that it will be impossible for him to prevent the election of someone, and they have even suggested to him the feasibility of his withdrawing and allowing the nomination of some conservative Democrat, upon whom the silver and gold Democrat, upon whom the silver and gold Democrats might unite, with the possible hope of getting some gold Republican votes. They say, if this was not the result, that the Democrats might be so united as to make possible some coup d'etat.

Ex-Secretary of State S. M. Taylor is still on the ground and it is supposed will notify the authorities at Washington, when it becomes apparent that there is no chance to elect Hunter, that it will be best to put out another nominee.

A CLUE TO THE MYSTERY. Remains Found in a Chicago Catch Basin Last Week Partially Identified.

Chicago, March 29.-The body of the unknown man found at Dunning a few days ago may be that of J. J. Barstow, a young known man found at Dunning a few days ago may be that of J. J. Barstow, a young mining student, who mysteriously disappeared two years ago. Barstow was an ardent bleyclist and his disappearance has long been a puzzle. He attended the Michigan School of Mines at Houghton for two years, where he was noted for his devotion to wheeling. He came to Chicago in the summer of 18%, where he was employed by a local publishing house. The last heard of him was in July or August, of 18%, when he was about to start on a bicycle trip to Grand Haven, Mich., where he had relatives. Barstow never arrived at his destination. A prolonged search was made for him, but without result.

To-day workmen engaged in dredging the catch basin where the body was discovered found the skull embedded in the slime at the bottom. With the skull, which was almost wholly devoid of flesh, was found a vest, ripped and torn, a necktie, and the other bicycle shoe and stocking, one shoe and stocking having been found Saturday.

STABBING AFFRAY AT A DANCE.

Reub Fulkerson, a Nephew of Senator Cockrell, Badly Cut in Johnson County.

Warrensburg, Mo., March 29.—(Special.) News was brought to this city this morning of a serious stabbing affray which took place in Columbus township Saturday night place in Columbus township Saturday night at a dance at the home of Porter Murray, During the evening, a fow took place in front of the house between some drunken young men. Reub Fulkerson, a nephew of Senator F. M. Cockrell, went out to quiet the trouble, but was met by Monroe Fulkerson, his cousin, who warned him to keep away and told him to "let them fight it out." A dispute arose between Fulkerson, and his cousin, which culminated in a fight. Reub Fulkerson was stabbed by his cousin in the right lung, the left arm and hard, and on the Audion of the is in a critical condition. No arrests will be made until the outcome of his injuries is ascertained.

FOR POSTOFFICE ROBBERY. Four Prisoners Plead Guilty in Fed. eral Court at Topeka and Are Sentenced.

Toneka, Kas., March 29.—(Special.) In the the hands of President McKinley. prisoners pleaded guilty to postoffice robbery and were sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Foster. Richard Lowry and James Adams, who robbed the Hays City office December 25, last, were sentenced to three years each, and H. B. Estelle and George Gordon, who confessed to the Falmo postoffice robbery on the night of January 6, 1897, were sentenced to two and ne-half years each.

KENTUCKY'S TURNPIKE WAR. Four Carrard County Tollgates Destroyed-Mercer County Gates

Are Threatened. Lancaster, Ky., March 29.-A hundred masked men destroyed four tollgates in Carrard county last night. They threat-Carrard county last night. They threat-ened the directors and gatekeepers with death if any more toll was collected. Armed regulators are patrolling that section of the country in search of the raiders and a meeting between the two forces is feared to-night. In Mercer county, the raiders threaten to destroy all the gates with dyna-mite and no toll is being collected.

Wrote His Own Death Notice. Chicago, March 29.—This evening while a jaritor at the Van Buren street station of the Illinois Central Company was engaged in sweeping the steps, he found a card tacked to the steps. The card was signed Frank J. Louis, Omaha, and bore the following inscription: "I have committed suicide and you will find my body in the river near the Lake street bridge.

Federal Court at St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 29.—(Special.) The federal court was convened by Judge John F. Philips this afternoon and the grand jury was sworn in. A case about which much interest centers is that of Officer Thomas Huyler, charged with obstructing the mails by arresting the driver of a city mail wagon, who left his horse unhitched on the street. New York Diamond Robbery.

New York, March 23.—The defective bureau of this city made public to-day the fact that on March 11 Mme. Haritles P. Facliri, a guest of the Buckingham hotel, was robbed of diamonds worth \$4,600 to \$5,000. The jewels were taken from the room occupied by Mme. Fachiri. Thus far the detectives have obtained no clue to the thief.

An Austin, O. T., Robbery. Perry, O. T., March 23.—(Special.) G. W. Mouser, deputy marshal, brings news of the robbery of a store belonging to M. Bebee, also the postoffice at Austin, in the Osage country. Over \$100 in money and stamps was taken from the postoffice and a considerable quantity of goods from the store. The robbers fied to the Creek country.

For Stealing Harness.

Fort Scott, Kas., March 29.—(Special.) John Reynolds, of Fulion, Kas., was convicted and sent to jail here to-day for stealing harness. He is about 25 years old and for several years has been an inmate of the state insane asylum at Osawatomie. He was on a leave of absence when the theft was committed. Nebraska Bribery Inquiry.

Lincoln, Neb., March 29.—A committee of the senate to-day began to take testimony in an investigation of charges that a bill to permit open gambling was passed through the senate by means of boodle. The bill had been sent to the house, but when the charges were made, the senate recalled and kfiled it.

Jury Out Ninety Hours. Bloomington, Ill., March 29.—After being out ninety hours, the jury in the murder trial of Ben McCoy, accused of killing John T. Bullock at Shirley, Ills., last May, reported being unable to agree and was disherent

Kentucky Murderer Captured. Maysville, Ky., March 29.—Amos Riggs, who murdered Young Boyd and his father near Mount Gilead last week, has been captured at the home of a relative in Felicity, O. He was heavily armed but

HUNTER'S CASE NOT HOPELESS. GEN. GOMEZ' APPEAL

WRITES A BLOOD-STIRRING LETTER TO PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

INCLOSES ANOTHER MISSIVE.

A COPY OF A LETTER WRITTEN TO MR. GROVER CLEVELAND.

Original Either Went Astray or Was Suppressed-Letters Were Part of the Last Correspondence of a Newspaper Man Who Died in Cuba.

Havana, March 29 .- According to private nformation received here from Santa Clara, Mr. C. E. Crosby, correspondent of the Chicago Record, was present at an engage-ment which took place recently at Arroyc Blanco, in the Sancti Spiritus district of Spanish force under Colonel Arjona and a body of insurgents commanded by General Maximo Gomez. Mr. Crosby was in the camp of the insurgents, from which place he was watching the fight through field glasses, when he was killed by a stray bulet fired from the Spanish ranks

Nothing seems to be known of Mr. Cros by's death in official circles. Mr. Crosby was not an experienced newspaper man, but his energy supplied any lack on that score, and his correspondence, which was signed "Don Carlos," was of the best that came from the insurgent side. Crosby was of English birth. He was educated in France, and graduated from the celebrated military school of St. Cyr. He entered the French army and served in Algiers and elsewhere. Later on he became a civil engineer, and, as such, built a railroad in Mexico, in which country he re-sided for six or seven years. He came to Cuba as correspondent for the Chicago Record last winter, and at once went through the lines and cast his fortunes with the insurgents, not as a combatant, but as newspaper correspondent strictly. His work has been highly regarded.

Mr. Crosby's Last Correspondence. Chicago, March 29.-The Record to-mor-

row will say: "Mr. C. E. Crosby, whose letters to the Record have appeared over the signature 'Don Carlos,' joined the army of General Gomez early in February, having made his way through the Spanish lines, after secretly communicating with the rebel governor of the province of Santa Clara and receiving from him an armed escort to the headquarters of the Cuban commander. He was present at a number of the recent engagements at which there was hard fighting.

"A letter from the Record's Havana correspondent, Crittenden Marriott, gives the information that some of Mr. Crosby's correspondence has fallen into the hands of the Spaniards on its way through the lines, and the Spanish authorities have been trying to seize him, descriptions of his personal appearance being sent broadcast through the province of Santa Clara. His last dispatch was received March 24, having been written in the camp of General tiomez, hear Arroyo Blanco, where he is now reported to have been killed.

"By the same carrier doubtless, was ent the important letter of General Maximo Gomez to President McKinley, published below. Mr. Crosby's copy of letter reached the Record office yesterday, having come by mail, as it was the desire of the Cuban commander that it should not be published before the original was in

life for his courage and enterprise, the readers of the Record gain from him, as an earnest of his ability as a correspondent, knowledge of the remarkable letter which vas sent by General Gomez to President Cleveland, and which either went astray or of this late communication, which probably arrived at the White House last night; Appeal to President McKinley.

'In the Field, near Sancti Espiritu, March

"To the Hon. William McKinley, Pres ident of the United States of America.
"'Sir:-General Weyler has arrived in this district of Santi Espiritu with a nu merous army. He comes not to fight nor to oppose his strength to the forces with which I defend these parts, but as a guinary and cruel general, who will avoid combats and spread crime and desolation everywhere. He comes to murder the peasants in the fields: to kill the children to drive our persecuted and outraged women to the woods, leaving their homes to be gardens destroyed. This is how General Weyler pacifies Santi Espiritu, or wherever he may be. Then he authorizes those who ask him for bread for their children and alleviation for their miseries to go out into the country and to steal and destroy whatever they may find. With this, permit me to send you a

copy of a letter which I had the honor to send to your predecessor in office, Mr. Grover Cleveland. It is the hope that it may move you to sacred action that induces me to take up my pen to trouble you.

A Letter That Was Kept Secret. " . "Sancti Esperitu, Feb. 9, 1897. "Mr. Grover Cleveland, President of th

United States. ""Sir:-Permit a man whose soul is tor: within him by the contemplation of unutterable crimes to raise his voice to the supreme chief of a people free, cultivated and powerful. Do not, I beg, regard this action as an inopportune act of officialism. You yourself authorized it when you conceded to me a place in your last message to congress. Even, more, I beg you, do not our affairs. We Cubans have thrown ourselves into this war, confident in our strength. The wisdom of the American people should alone decide what course of

action you should take. " "I will not speak of the Cubans in arms. No, I raise my voice only in the name of unarmed Americans, victims of a frightful ness and of innocence sacrificed, with forgetfulness of the elementary principles of humanity and the eternal maxims of Christian morality-sacrificed brutally in the closing days of the nineteenth century, at he very gates of the great nation which stands so high in modern culture-sacrificed there by dreading European monarchy, which has had the sad glory of setting forth the horrors of the middle ages. ""Our struggle with Spain has an aspec very interesting to that humanity of which you are so noble an exemplar, and to this aspect I wish to call your illustrious at-

The World Indifferent. ""Look through the world and you will see how all people, with the possible exeption of the Americans, contemplate with indifference, or with sentimental platonism, the war which makes red the beautiful ields of fertile Cuba, as if it were a thing foreign to their interests and to those of nodern culture; as if it were not a crime to forget in this manner the duties of social brotherhood. But you know it is not Cuba alone; it is America, it is all Christianhood, it is all humanity, that sees it self outraged by Spain's horrible barbarity.
""Well it is that the Spanish struggle

ashamed to explain the methods they employ in this war. But we know them and we expected them. We accept it all as a fresh sacrifice on the altar of Cuban inde

"."It is logical that such should be the conduct of a nation that expelled the Jews and the Moors; that instituted and built up the terrible Inquisition; that established the tribunals of blood in the Netherlands; that annihilated the Indians and ex-terminated the first settlers of Cuba; that assassinated thousands of her subjects in wars of South American independence, and that filled the cup of iniquity in the last war in Cuba. It is natural that a people should proceed thus who, by dint of superstitious and fanatical education, and through the vicissitudes of its social and political life, have fallen into a sort of physiological deterioration which has caused t to fall back whole centuries on the ladder of civilization. It is not strange that such a people should proclaim murder as a system and as a means of putting down a war caused by its desires for money and power. To kill the suspect, to kill the criminal, to kill the defenseless prisoners, to kill the helpless wounded, to kill all who are able to impede its desolating action, all this is comprehensible as the way that the Spadiards have always understood and carried on warfare. ladder of civilization. It is not strange that

Brutality of the Spaniards.

Brutality of the Spaniards.

""But not to pause at the holy and venerated hearth, personification of all most peaceful and most poble; nor at women, emblematic of weakfiess; nor at children, overwhelming symbol of inoffensive innocence. To bring upon these destruction, ruin and murder, constant and cruel, ah, sir, how horrible this is! The pen falls from my hand when I think of it, and I doubt, at times, human nature in contemplating, with my eyes dim with tears, so many hearths outraged, so many women sacrificed, so many calidren cruelty and uselessly destroyed by the Spanish columns.

""The Spanish unable to exercise acts of sovereignty over the interior of Cuba, have forced the peasants to concentrate in villages, where it is hoped misery will force them to serve in the armies of a government which they abhor. Not only are those unhappy ones forced to abandon the only means by which they can live; not only are they forced to die of starvation, but they are branded as decided supporters of our arms, and against them, their wives and children, is directed a fearful and cruel persecution.

""Ought such facts to be tolerated by a

arms, and against them, their wives and children, is directed a fearful and cruel persecution.

""Ought such facts to be tolerated by a civilized people? Can human powers, forgetting the fundamental principles of Christian community, permit these things to go on? Is it possible that civilized people will consent to the sacrifice of unarmed and defenseless men? Can the American people view, with culpable indifference, the slow but complete extermination of thousands of innocent Americans? No, you have declared that they cannot; that such acts of barbarity ought not to be permitted nor tolerated. We see the brilliant initiative you have taken in protesting against the killing of Europeans and Christians in Armenia, and in China, denouncing them with evidence of heartfelt energy.

""Knowing this, I, to-day, frankly and legally appeal to you, and declare that I cannot completely prevent the act of vandalism that I deplore. It does not suffice that I protect the families of Cubans, who join us, and that my troops, following the example of civilization, respect and put at immediate liberty prisoners of war, cure and restore the enemy's wounded and prevent reprisals. It still appears that the Spaniards are amenable to no form of persuasion that is not backed up by force.

Cleveland's Indifference.

""Ah, sir, the vicissitudes of this cruel struggle have caused much pain to the heart of an old and unfortunate father, but nothing has made me suffer so much as the horrors which I recite, unless it is to see that you remain indifferent to them.

""Say to the Spaniards that they may struggle with us and treat us as they please, but that they must respect the pacific population; that they must not outrage women nor butcher innocent children. You have a high can's beautiful precedent for such action. Read the sadly famous proclamation of the Spanish general, Balmaseda, of 1889, proclaiming practically the reproduction of this war, and remember the honorable and high minded protest that the secretary of state formulated against it.

""The American people march legition." Cleveland's Indifference.

it. "The American people march legiti-mately at the head of the Western con-tinent, and they should not longer tolerate the cold and systematic assassination of defenseless Americans, lest history impute defenseless are assassination in these atrocities. defenseless Americans, lest history impute to them a participation in these atrocities.

"""Imitate the high example that I have indicated above. Your conduct, furthermore, will be based solidly on the Monroe doctrine, for this can not refer only to usurpation of American territories, and not to the defense of the people of America against European ambitions. It cannot mean to protect American soil and leave its helpless dwellers exposed to the cruelties of a sanguinary and despotic European power. It must extend to the defense of the principles which animate modern civilization and form an integral part of the culture and life of the American people.

"""Crown your honorable history of statesmanship with a noble act of Christian charity. Say to Spain that murder must stop; that crueity must cease, and put the stamp of your authority on what you say. Thousands of hearts will call down eternal benedictions on your memory, and God, the supremely merciful, will see in it the most meritorious work of your entire life. I am, your humble servant.

GENERAL RIVERA CAPTURED.

Maceo's Successor Falls Into the Hands of the Spanlards, After Being Wounded.

Havana, March 29.-General Hernandez Velasco, continuing his operations in the hills of Pinar del Rio with the column of troops under his command, was engaged yesterday morning at Cabasedas de Bion Hondo district with an insurgent force numbering about 100 men, under General Ruiz Rivera. The insurgents were dis-persed and their position captured after an nour's fighting. The troops captured a number of prisoners, including Major General Ruiz Rivera, his chief of staff, Colonel Bacallao, and his lieutenant, Lieutenant Terry, General Rivera and Lieutenant Terry were both wounded.

General Rivera succeeded General Antonio Maceo in command of the insurgent forces in Pinar del Rio, and he is consid-

marker in military importance to General Maximo Gomez.

The insurgents left ten men killed and The insurgents left ten men killed and the troops, pursuing the enemy, captured a quantity of arms, ammunition, dynamite, caps, etc. The troops had one man killed. Lieutenant Wolgrafesen and twenty-four soldiers wounded.

Lieutenant Wolgrafesen and twenty-four soldiers wounded.

General Rivera and his chief of staff, Colonel Bacallao, were brought in prisoners at San Cristobel, province of Pinar del Rio, last evening.

Lieutenant Terry, the adjutant of General Rivera, who was made prisoner at the same time, died while on his way to San Cristobel. He was wounded by the explosion of a Spanish shell during the engagement at Cabazedas.

General Rivera, speaking of the Spanish soldiery, said: "They have treated me very carefully."

He complained much of the pain in his wounds.

wounds.

Captain General Weyler received the news of Rivera's capture at Clenfuegos, where the intelligence was loudly cheered. The captain general is described as "satisfied" with the result, and has received cablegrams of congratulation from the Spanish minister of war and the Spanish premier, who congratulated him in the name of the queen of Spain. Velasco will be honored with a title. with a title.

Hevana, March 29.—Private advices received here this afternoon say that an important engagement has taken place at Macagua, province of Santa Clara, between the Spanish forces, under General Ruiz, and the insurgents, under General Maximo Gomez. The insurgents left thirty-nine men killed on the field.

Important Engagement Reported.

Sentenced for Filibustering. Baltimore, Md., March 22.—Dr. Joseph J. Ruiz, convicted of fillbustering, was sentenced in the United States court to-day to jail for eighteen months and fined \$500. Bail was refused, pending an appeal.

Has Smallpox on Board. Breakwater, Del., March 29.—The British tank steamer Delaware, bound from London to Philadelphia, arrived here to-day and ten cases of smallpox among her crew were removed. Eleven additional memoers of the crew suspected of having the discase were also taken to the national quaranting station. with desperation and that they are antine station

KANSAS SCORES AGAIN AT THE FED-ERAL PIE COUNTER.

PLACE A VERY IMPORTANT ONE.

MR. RYAN WILL OFTEN BE ACTING SECRETARY OF INTERIOR.

Credit for the Appointment Is Due to the Kansas Delegation in Congress-Kansans Now Working for Ex-Congressman Kirkpatrick.

Washington, March 29 .- (Special.) The nomination of Hon. Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be first assistant secretary of the interior was sent to the senate to-day, as foreshadowed in these dispatches for several days past. The position is one in which the public land states of the West and the territories are perhaps more vitally interested than any other, excepting the secretaryship itself.

Although there was not the unanimity among the Kansans which characterized the push exerted in Bristow's behalf, the



HON. THOMAS RYAN.

best of feeling prevailed at the headquar ters of the Kansas lay delegation when Ryan's success was announced, and they congratulated themselves on the recognition so far accorded the state by the nev

The credit for the appointment belongs to the delegation in congress. Senator Baker and Representative Curtis made a heroic fight to land their man, and continued to exert their influence when the conditions under which they labored were at times trying. There was no open violent hostility to Ryan, but the sentiment which confront ed the president from outside the delega tion was not of the most cordial character, a number of the Kansans being of the opin ion that the higher grade of appointments should go to the active Republicans, who were identified with the field work of recent campaigns, and who would conform to plans agreed upon some time ago. Kyan, however, commended himself favorably to the notice of the president, who was desir-ous of placing a good Western man at Sec-retary Bliss' elbow, and who retained a pleasant recollection of the time they served together in the house. This, coupled with the energy displayed by Senator Baker and Representative Curtis, aided by Broderick, was sufficient to land him, despite the ex-ertions of some of the Pennsylvanians to secure the plum for the Keystone state, and of other delegations to land candidates of

The first assistant secretary of the inerior examines charges against official and employes, instructs Indian and mine inspectors, supervises open market pur-chases of Indian supplies and generally matters pertaining to the Indians; super vises business relating to the distribution of certain public documents and matters relating to the government hospital for the insane and certain public institutions in the District of Columbia; the public parks in various states, the hot springs in Arkansas; disburses the fund for the en-dowment of agricultural and mechanical colleges, and acts as secretary in the ab sence of that official. Ryan's position wil assume a much more important characte than would ordinarily be the case, by rea son of the fact that the private be

than would ordinarily be the case, by reason of the fact that the private business relations of the secretary are such that his first assistant will be called on frequently to discharge the duties of the secretary in the latter's absence.

The Kansas delegation called on the president to-day and had a very satisfactory interview with him touching an appointment for ex-Congressman Kirkpatrick. The president ushered the delegation into his private room, where they presented his claims. It is understood that it was not for the Mexican consulate, but for some "equally" good place. The delegation consisted of J. M. Simpson, state chairman; N. Barnes, of Kansas City, Kas.; ex-Congressman Chester I. Long, who acted as spokesman; Judge J. H. Richards, of Fort Scott; Joseph Carey and Frank L. Brown, of Garnett; "Jack" Harris, late candidate for congress, and I. E. Lambert, of Emporia. The delegation left the White House feeling hopeful of success.

It is expected that the appointment of

cess.

It is expected that the appointment of the United States district attorney for Kansas will be announced in a short time. All indications point to the nomination of I. E. Lambert, which will give the Topeka district the second first-class appointment. New arrivals to-day were J. W. Haughey, of Wellington, who says he does not want anything, and Dr. D. W. Eastman, of Emporia, who is understood to be a candidate for a consular appointment.

TOPEKANS ARE PLEASED.

Appointment of Mr. Ryan a Source of Much Gratification to His Old Townsmen. Topeka, Kas., March 29 .- (Special.) Th

Republicans of Topeka are highly elated over the appointment of their oid townsman, Hon. Thomas Ryan, as first assistant secretary of the interior. The appointment was secured by the united and earnest support of the Kansas delegration in congress. The Shawnee county Republicans say that it clearly shows that the delegation is to have supreme control in Kansas affairs. Hon. Thomas Ryan is one of the best known Republicans in the West. He was born at Oxford, N. Y.. November 25, 1837, but moved with his family at an early age to Bradford county, Pa., where he received an academic education. He adopted the profession of a lawyer. In 1862 he joined the Union army, and was mustered out as a captain two years later, having been incapacitated for duty by wounds received in battle. He came to Kansas in 1865, and located at Topeka. For eight years he was county attorney of Shawnee county, and in 1873 was appointed assistant to United States District Attorney Peck, which position he held until 1877. He represented the Fourth Kansas district in the Forty-fifth to the Fiftieth congresses, and was also elected to the Fifty-first congress, but resigned to accept the position of minister to Mexico under President Harrison. When Cleveland was elected over Harrison, Mr. Ryan returned to Kansas and resumed the practice of law. A few months later he was employed to go to Mexico to secure the admittance of the Mutual Life, of New York, to do business in that country. He succeeded in doing this, and again returned to Kansas. Last year he spent considerable time at Elimira, N. Y., in litigation in which this company was interested, but inished and returned to Topeka, where he remained until a few weeks ago, when he went to Washington to push his claim for the position of which he was appointed to day. He has a wife and two grown sons, James L. King, state librarian of Kansas, is his brother-in-law.

Mr. Ryan and President McKinley were Republicans of Topeka are highly elated over the appointment of their old towns-

warm personal friends. They went into corgress at the same time, and quit at the same time. While a member he occupied important places on the committees on public lands and appropriations, and had special charge of Indian appropriations. His past experience has well qualified him for the position he will occupy. Among others on the appropriations committee with him were Henderson of Iowa. Butterworth of Ohio, Long of Massachusetts. Cannon of Jilinois and McKenna of California. Two of the Long and McKenna, are now members of the seident McKinley's cabinet.

CLAMOR FOR POSTOFFICES.

Even More Startling Than Saturday's Report Indicated-Heavy Mail

From Kansas.

Washington, March 29,-Postmaster General Gary received a report to-day showing that the business of the department relating to appointments is even larger than was estimated Saturday. The figures show 23,600 letters received in the first week of the administration, 25,700 in the second and 45,623 for the week just ended. Practically all of these relate to postoffice appointments. This makes a total of almost 95,000 exceeding the total for the same period of the last administration. The mail from Kansas has largely increased since the nomination of J. L. Bristow, of that state, for fourth assistant postmaster general but many Republican senators and representatives are withholding recommendations and petitions of constituents until Mr. Bristow takes charge.

YESTERDAY'S APPOINTMENTS. President McKinley Sends a Batch of

Expected Nominations to the Washington, March 29.-The president to

day sent the following nominations to the State-Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, to be envoy extraordinary and min-ister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary; Ansor Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, to be consul of the United States at Fuchan, China; William S. Hallenberger, of Pennsylvania, to b second assistant postmaster general.
Interior-Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be first assistant secretary of the interior.
Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, to be

commissioner of pensions.

To be registers of land offices—David C.
Fleming, of Colorado, at Sterling, Col.
Wat Theodore Beall, of Colorado, at Leadville, Col. ALBUS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Frank Atkinson's Opponent in the St.

Joseph Postoffice Fight Sees the President. . Washington, March 29.-(Special.) John Albus, of St. Joseph, who is Frank Atkin-son's chief opponent in the postoffice con-test, reached Washington early this morning, and soon after his arrival was taker to the White House by ex-Congressman to the White House by ex-Congressman Crowther and Congressman Bartholdt. The trio had a short talk with the president and came away much gratified with their reception. In the afternoon there was another conference at the White House, touching the St. Joseph office, between the president and Major Kerens, who presented Ralph O. Stauber. They submitted Mr. Atkinson's case and urged his early appointment, in the interest of harmony. It was claimed by Mr. Atkinson's friends that forty of the sixty-eight city delegates who indorsed Mr. Albus had ordered their names to be taken off his petition.

PLACE FOR JOSEPH P. SMITH. Major McKinley's Right Hand Man Made Director of the Bureau of

American Republics. Washington, March 29.- Joseph P. Smith. of Ohio, was to-day appointed by Secretary Sherman director of the bureau of American republics, vice Clinton Furbish, resigned, being selected by the secretary from three persons whose names were certified by a special board as having passed

satisfactorily the civil service control of the place.

Mr. Smith is 41 years of age and was born in West Union, O. He was a printer and afterward a newspaper man. He held the office of state librarian, to which he was appointed by Governor McKinley, for four years. His relations with the president have been very close, and he has been particularly active in helpful work during the past seven years.

SAYS FENNELL LIES.

Auditor Morris Positive That Fennell Told the Eckstein Story in

His Office. Topeka, Kas., March 29.-(Special.) "Well. that man is about the biggest liar in Kan-sas," said Auditor of State Morris to-day, after opening a letter containing a news-paper copy of a supposed affidavit made by Fennell, of Wichita, in regard to the Eck-stein affair. "How many of you boys heard Fennell tell that story?" he asked of his

employes.
"I did," shouted all the clerks in chorus.
Each of the five men in the office says he
is willing to make affidavit that Fennell
told the story exactly as printed in The
Journal.
"I don't think Fennell will come to this

told the story exactly as printed in The Journal.

"I don't think Fennell will come to this office and deny it," said Assistant Auditor Charles Taylor.

"Nor do I think he will," broke in Appropriation Clerk Toppin.

Besides telling the story to the clerks in the auditor's office. Fennell also voluntarily unbosomed himself to the newspaper fraternity. His affidavit at Wichita may get him into trouble. In swearing that he did not make any such statements, Auditor Morris says he simply perjured himself. Mr. Morris is considering the advisability of bringing criminal action against him,

UNITED PRESS GOES UNDER.

Charles A. Dana's News Association Succumbs to Associated Press Competition.

New York, March 29.-The United having its principal office in this city & a late hour this afternoon filed in the county clerk's office an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, to Frederick G. Mason. Mr. Mason is the auditor of the corpora-

Charles A. Dana, president of the corporation.

The World is the only United Press pape in Kansas City. BRICE OUT OF POLITICS.

His Lieutenant Denies That He Has Any Intention of Going Back to the Senate.

Springfield, O., March 29.-Hon. Charles Q. Davis, of Columbus, the well known rail-road lleutenant of ex-Senator Brice, was here to-day en route to Southern Ohio on railroad business for Mr. Brice. Mr. Davis said that there is absolutely nothing in the story that Senator Brice is fixing his fences to carrying the Ohio legislature next fall with the expectation of going back to the United States senate. He said that Mr. Brice is out of politics now, with the intention of staying out and devoting his entire time and attention to his railroad interests. The ex-senator is a leading member of a big syndicate that expects to begin in a short time, if all concessions wanted are granted, the construction of a big railroad system in China. In case the plauned work is carried out, it will be one of the results of the tour of this country made by Li Hung Chang. here to-day en route to Southern Ohio or

Heavy Rain in Oklahoma

Okiahoma City, O. T., March 29.—(Special.) Almost two inches of rain fell in this vicinity last night and to-day, making a total rainfall for March larger than for several years. The farmers are much encouraged. An immense noreage of wheat and oats has been sown, and it never looked better at this time of year. Corn is heing planted, and a very large acreage of cotton will be put in.

TREACHEROUS KANSAS CREEK CLAIMS SIX YOUNG VICTIMS.

ALL BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

WERE TRYING TO FORD A NEMAHA STREAM IN A WAGON.

Horses Became Unmanageable, the Wagon Was Overturned and the Children Went Down to Their Death-Hother Saved Herself.

Seneca, Kas., March 29 .- (Special.) Mr. and Mrs. John McGrath, who live in the northwest part of Nemaha county, yesterday the parents of six children, are childless to-day, and the mother is so distracted by grief that it is feared her reason may be dethroned. The children were drowned yesterday afternoon, while trying to ford Manley creek in a wagen. Mrs. McGrath. who was with them, escaped with her life. The dead are:

Frank McGrath, aged 14 years. Katle McGrath, aged # years. Leo McGrath, aged 2 years, John McGrath, aged 5 years. Robert McGrath, aged 2 years. A babe in arms, aged 8 months.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs. McGrath and the six children started in a wagon from their home in Clear Creek township to visit the family of a neighbor. John Hines, who lives on the same section. To reach Mr. Hines' place it was necessary to cross Manley creek, ordinarily an insignificant stream, carrying but a few inches of water. A light rain had fallen in the morning, raising the creek somewhat, but parties had crossed the stream all day, which led the McGraths to believe that there was no danger. At the source of Manley creek, however, the precipitation had been very heavy, amounting almost to a cloudburst, and by the time the Mc-Graths reached the creek the banks wero full and the current running like a millrace. The mother protested against attempting to cross, considering it a hazardous underto cross, considering it a nazardous under-taking, but the children were eager for a visit, and all urged the eldest boy, Frank, who was driving, to attempt to ford the stream. Prompted by their pleading, and encouraged by the knowledge that others had made the crossing safety earlier in the day, he drove in

day, he drove in day, he drove in.

The horses had advanced but a few steps when they were beyond their depth, and were forced to swim. They immediately swung around in an attempt to return to the bank they had left, and in doing so upset the wagon and threw its human freight into the swiftly running water.

The older children structed desperately.

The older children struggled desperately with the current, striving to grasp the with the current, striving to grasp the floating wagon or overhanging boughs, but the mad waters were too much for their childish strength, and, one by one, they sank to their death. Mrs. McGrath directed her special efforts to save her babe, but the ley waters soon chilled her until she was almost helpless, and when she realized that all she could possibly do was to save herself she found that a most difficult task. After having been swept some distance After having been swept some distance down stream, however, she succeeded in laying hold of overhanging limbs of trees and managed to draw herself, half dead with cold and horror, onto the bank. When she had recovered sufficient

strength to walk, she wandered in a half dazed condition along the stream, looking eagerly into the dark, pitliess water for for a mile, she came to the residence of John Calnan, where she told her heartrending story. Search for the bodies of the drowned

children was begun immediately. Two were found in a short time, and three more were recovered to-day, leaving one still to be located. It is probable that it has been carried far down stream.

Mrs. McGrath is in a pitiable condition as the result of her terrible experience and bereavement, and her friends fear for her reason. John McGrath, the father, is a

OYSTER SLOOP GOES DOWN.

One Man, Two Women and Five Children Drowned-One Man Was

Saved. Pensacola, Fla., March 29 .- A sloop owned by John Constantine, from St. Andrew's bay, with oysters for Pensacola, was caught in a squall off the bar and sank in a few minutes. The crew consisted of but two men, Constantine and John Motes, There were also on board Constantine's wife and five children and his wife's sister, the women being sisters of Motes. All were lost except Motes, who saved himself by catching onto a hatch door which floated off when the sloop went down.

TWO MINERS BLOWN TO PIECES Were Thawing Dynamite at Oronogo

Mo., When the Trencherous

Stuff Exploded. Webb City, Mo., March 29.-(Special.) A horrible accident occurred at Dermott & Gunning's mine, at Oronogo, three miles north of here, this afternoon, which cost Ben Brewer and Lon Gunning their lives, both being literally torn to pieces. They were miners and while thawing out a box of dynamite it exploded, with the above result. E children.

Two Killed, Three Fatally Burt. Augusta, Ky., March 29.—The boiler of a portable sawmill exploded to-day, instant-ly killing Calvert Boone and J. R. Tucker and fatally injuring three others, none of whom will recover. All were employes. The explosion was caused by the care-lessness of the engineer, who pumped cold water into the boller without the proper precautions. The engineer was unfinjured.

Shot His Boy by Accident. Perry, O. T., March 29.—(Special.) A fatal accident befell the little son of J. P. Cassidy, near Bloomer, northwest of Perry, last Saturday. Father and boy were hunting rabbits and the father shot at a rabbit, but the load took effect in the boy's head, causing almost instant death.

Fatal Fire in New York. New York, March 30.—Fire early this morning in a two-story frame dwelling at Crown street and Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, resulted in the death of Patrick Keenan and a 4-year-old boy named Stewart.

Topeka Boy Accidentally Shot. Tepeka, Kas., March 29.—(Special.) A special from National City, Cal., to-night states that Oliver Mitchell, formerly a well known young man of Topeka, accidentally shot and killed himself to-day.

Depositors to Be Paid in Pall. Newport, Ky., March 29.—Receiver Wilshire, of the First National bank of this city, which was closed several weeks ago, announced to-day that on next Thursday he would pay all denositors in full, the directors having raised the necessary \$200,000.

Great Democratic Victory. Panbury, Conn., March 29.—The municipal election to-day resulted in an overwheiming Democratic victory, notwithstanding that the city gave a majority of \$30 for McKinley last November.